

generally more robust; they may be only sexually distinct from each other, and, since they were taken in the same haul together, it is difficult to believe they are more than varieties of the same species.

This species resembles *Acanthephyra kingsleyi*, which may, however, be distinguished from it by having only four teeth on the upper margin of the rostrum, which is also proportionately longer, by the peduncle of the first pair of antennæ being shorter than the rostrum, and by the presence of a strong tooth on the posterior margin of the third somite.

*Acanthephyra brachytelsonis*, n. sp. (Pl. CXXVI. fig. 7).

Rostrum a little longer than the carapace, obliquely elevated, armed on the upper surface near the base with six small teeth, from which point it is smooth to the apex, the lower margin has one tooth about one-third its length from the apex, and two near together about one-third from the base of the rostrum. The third somite of the pleon is posteriorly produced to a long tooth, which reaches to about three-fourths the length of the next somite when the animal is extended, at which point a small depression marks its limit. The two succeeding somites are posteriorly produced to a point, but scarcely sufficient to be called a tooth; and the sixth is produced to a small one. The telson is smooth and shorter than the outer plates of the rhipidura.

|   | Male.             | Female.                                 |
|---|-------------------|---|
| Length, entire, . . . . .                                   | 65 mm. (2.5 in.). | 51 mm. (2 in.).                         |
| „ of carapace, . . . . .                                    | 19 „              | 15 „                                    |
| „ of rostrum, . . . . .                                     | 19 „              | 12 „                                    |
| „ of pleon, . . . . .                                       | 46 „              | 36 „                                    |
| „ of third somite of pleon, }<br>including tooth (3 mm.), } | 14 „              | { including }<br>{ tooth (2 mm.), } 9 „ |
| „ of sixth somite of pleon, .                               | 10 „              | 7 „                                     |
| „ of telson, . . . . .                                      | 13 „              | 10 „                                    |

*Habitat*.—Station 170, July 14, 1874; lat. 29° 55' S., long. 178° 14' W.; off the Kermadec Islands; depth, 520 fathoms; bottom, volcanic mud; bottom temperature, 43°. Four specimens; three males and one female. Trawled.

Station 170A, July 14, 1874; lat. 29° 45' S., long. 178° 11' W.; north of the Kermadec Islands; depth, 630 fathoms; bottom, volcanic mud. Four specimens. Trawled.

Length 75 mm.

Station 171, July 15, 1874; lat. 28° 33' S., long. 177° 50' W.; north of the Kermadec Islands; depth, 600 fathoms; bottom, hard ground; bottom temperature, 39°.5. One specimen. Trawled.

Length, 65 mm.

Station 194, September 29, 1874; lat. 4° 34' N., long. 129° 57' 30" E.; off Banda Island; depth, 200 fathoms; bottom, volcanic mud. Two specimens. Trawled.